

ARBITRATION TREATY SOON WILL BE SIGNED

President Taft, Makes
Plea for International
Peace.

DELIVERS SPEECH
TO OLD SOLDIERS

Feature of Manassas Celebration
and Jubilee—Distinguished
Party Has Thrilling Trip
From Washington to Vir-
ginia Town—Introduced
by Mann.

Manassas, Va., July 21.—Mud heaped after a strenuous trip from Washington by automobile, President Taft today faced an audience made up in part of veterans who were the Blue and the Gray, within a few miles of the scene of the first great conflict of the Civil War, and was applauded and cheered when he made a plea for international peace.

The President declared that a general arbitration treaty, both with Great Britain and with France, probably would be signed within the next ten days. He added that he hoped within the next few days to announce that three other great powers would enter into similar agreements with the United States. Mr. Taft did not go so far as to indicate the nations that he had in mind, but it was generally believed that he referred to Germany, Italy and the Netherlands. Japan ultimately may come into the great peace pact, but the negotiations with that empire as yet are said to be merely tentative.

President Taft reached Manassas late this evening, after a tempestuous trip from Washington by automobile. He laughingly likened his troubles in getting to Bull Run to those that some folks who were there fifty years ago had in getting away.

A "Thrilling Trip."

The President's trip from Washington to Manassas would have thrilled the heart of a moving picture man. He left a trail of stranded automobiles in his wake, made perilous voyages across swollen streams, stopped on his way to rescue a party of marooned Senators—demanded that reciprocity be a reward—plowed his way through rainstorms and mud, and finally wheeled into this historic little village at sundown.

The car containing the secret service men, which started barely beside the President as he left the White House, gamely held to the pace until within a few miles of the battlefield, and then gave a despairing gasp and stopped in the middle of what once upon a time was a peaceful brook, but which had become to-day muddy.

This stream had daunted the courage of the President's chauffeur, who up to this time had successfully navigated three other fords. So the secret service car was sent to test the depth, and died in the attempt to make the crossing.

The President managed to negotiate the stream at a more shallow point.

Several of the rescued Senators stowed away with the secret service men after their shipwreck at an earlier ford were this time left stranded with the declaration by the President that they were a lot of standpatters. One of the White House stenographers who followed the President from coast to coast and from Puget Sound to the Gulf of Mexico, likewise was abandoned in midstream, and Mr. Taft spoke with scorn of the standpatters.

The President made off his utterances for the first time since he became the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

Runs Into Trouble

When the presidential party started from Washington to attend the centennial celebration at Manassas, the President's car was the only one of the men who opposed each other in the War Between and States the sun was shining brightly. Before the deluge came he had time to stop at Fairfax Courthouse, take a look at George Washington's statue, and get a bit of luncheon. It was not a big storm that hit Fairfax Courthouse, but when the President's automobile left there for the battlefield it ran into trouble.

Five miles out of that village the car mounted a hill, dipped into a ditch, and rolled over. The President's eyes, was a big touring car, a derelict in the middle of a stream that in an ordinary day is two feet wide, but to-day had stretched into a hundred feet of yellow, swirling water. Seated in it, calmly waiting for state, were three United States Senators: Nelson, of Minnesota; Bacon, of Georgia, and Overman, of North Carolina. Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, the car's owner, had abandoned his friends in midstream and had gone ahead to secure the services of a horse or two to pull them out.

Major A. W. Butt, the President's personal aide, took one look at the stream, one look at the President, and one look at his shining yellow boots. In a minute the boots were off, and the major was in the torrent up to his waist. He waded across and back again.

"We can get across," said he as he came back to the waiting White House car, bedraggled but happy.

"Thank you, major," the President said. "Get in and we will try it."

The chauffeur said that he started the machine, leaped forward, and a minute later it was up to the hub in the yellow mud.

As he passed, Senator Brandegee's machine, the President gravely said: "How do you do, Senators?" said he. The two machines that had started from Washington with the President made the ford in short order. On the further bank they stopped. Passing carriages were called into service and

the marooned Senators and the Solicitor-General of the United States were transferred with little ceremony and much haste from a useless automobile to a carriage and then to shore.

Senator Nelson was taken into the President's car.

Two miles further south the scene was repeated, only this time the attempt at fording failed miserably, in spite of Major Butt's efforts to find a crossing. This time one of the three presidential cars was sent ahead, manned by secret service men only. It died in the channel, and the secret service men waded back to shore.

Major Butt, wet to the armpits, came back disconsolate, to meet the presidential car. At this crossing a few neighborhood farmers with their wives had gathered, checked also to their efforts to get to Manassas. They looked at the President in awe and at the major in some amusement.

Back over the same road they had just traveled, the White House car, now containing another Senator, traveled a short time before they had once again to resort to horse and carriage, but once across they piled into the machines again, and by another road sought the battlefield.

Major Butt, the White House, hung his socks on the wind shield of the President's car. At times he was forced to quit the car to lead frightened horses, for the law of Virginia requires an automobilist to perform this duty, and the President would obey it.

Representative Carlin, of Virginia, who started with the President, alternated with the major in calming horses and trying to look happy.

When the President finally chugged into Manassas, Senator Martin, Secretary Hilles and Major Butt, with his boots on again, were the only survivors, the rest were somewhere behind, stuck in the Virginia roads or the Virginia creek.

Introduced by Mann.

The President was introduced by Governor Mann, of Virginia, who said: "He is the 'savior' of the United States—our President, for Virginia claims to be more entitled to call him our President than any other State except Ohio. Mr. Taft is the son of Ohio, and the grandson of Virginia."

The President referred with feeling to the dreadful time of life and suffering during the Civil War.

"I don't know," he said, "whether peaceful means could have accomplished the result which we all now know was best. I deplore war. I wish it could be abolished entirely. But we developed a strength during that struggle of which the world did not know, and which we ourselves did not understand. We proved to the world our ability to fight our own difference to the death, and to reunite after the greatest civil war in history, to form the greatest nation in the world."

My greatest ambition as President of the United States is to do everything that is sensible and reasonably possible to bring all of the sections of this country even closer together. I want them all to feel that the United States government is their government; that the President is their President, and that the Supreme Court is their Supreme Court."

Declaring that men who have been to war know what it is, and want more of it, the President said: "Therefore, I look to you veterans of the Civil War to aid in the movement for peace."

"I am glad to announce here to-day that England has agreed to enter into an arbitration treaty with the United States, and France has signified her willingness to enter into the same treaty. Both treaties will be signed within ten days, and I expect to be able to announce within a few days that three great nations have entered into the agreement. This news I bring to the veterans of a real war, because I know they will most appreciate permanent peace."

Virginia is a hospitable State. Its soil and its streams gather about you, and its people greet you with shouts of laughter completely drowned the President's voice, and he stopped speaking to join in the laughter.

The President concluded with a tribute to the beautiful sentiment which inspired the Blue and the Gray reunion on the Virginia battlefield.

Then, standing beside the gray-clad Governor of Virginia, he posed for the photographers.

Veterans Clasp Hands.

The President's visit to Manassas was at the close of the Manassas jubilee reunion, which was held Monday. Each day this week there had been ceremonies commemorative of stirring war events, but to-day occurred the most dramatic incident of the week—the advance of the veterans in blue and gray to meet and shake hands where they had fought fifty years before. Three hundred and fifty ex-Confederates formed in a double line facing north, while a dozen yards away stood half that number Union veterans facing south.

At a signal the veterans advanced with outstretched hands. Above the Southern line waved a small Virginia flag, the only standard to be seen.

After the veterans with clasped hands stood for five minutes gazing at the little blue flag, vowing eternal friendship and recounting incidents of "fifty years ago."

Earlier in the day the crowd listened to speeches by Dr. George C. Round, Governor Mann, Major D. R. Lowe, chairman of the Blue and Gray National organization, and Colonel Edmund Berkeley, of Virginia.

Governor Mann said that the deeds that were done during the Civil War raised the standard of manhood throughout the civilized world. He declared that the war was not fought on account of slavery, but to settle an inevitable question that must have arisen in an indivisible Union. Now there is an indivisible Union, he dwelt upon the progress and prosperity of the South, saying "we've stepped eating persimmons for breakfast."

WAIT AND GO WITH
THE HEPTASOPHS
TO
Buckroe Beach
Tuesday, July 25, 1911
ROUND TRIP Adults, \$1.00
Children Under 12 Years, 50c
Train leaves Main Street Depot at 7:45 A. M. Returning, leaves Buckroe at 7:30 P. M. Good bathing, fishing, boating and dancing.

Anyone Can Play the Pianola Piano

No previous knowledge of music is necessary to play the Pianola Piano.

The notes of a composition are played by the music roll. This understanding of music is supplied in the Pianola Piano by the Metrostyle, a wonderful device, that enables any one to play with true spirit and feeling.

Walter D. Moses & Co.
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Oldest Music House in Va. and N. C.

The reunion closed to-night with a "camp fire" in the courthouse yard.

Stop at Falls Church.

Falls Church, Va., July 21.—President Taft, Senator Martin and Representative Carlin were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Quick here this afternoon for a short while. The distinguished party was on its way to Manassas. Mayor Hawthurst, Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Williams were a committee to meet the President and escort them to the town. Many flags were stretched across the streets, and the town put on a holiday appearance. The President made an address to the large crowd assembled on the lawn of Dr. Quick.

Officers Go to Manassas.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
First Brigade, Virginia Volunteers, Camp Sale, Culpeper, Va., July 21.—Today at noon Gen. Vaughan and the following members of the First Brigade, Manassas: Colonel J. Lane Stone, Colonel Julius Lynch, Major Thomas W. Shelton and Lieutenant R. S. Philfer, Jr.

Major C. L. Wright, Major Allen Potts, Major Lawrence Waring and Major Peyton B. Vance, Regt. of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, were left by the general at the camp, prior to a strenuous day completing the preparation of the camp.

Private Adrian Nalle, of Company B, Second Regiment, to-day was appointed orderly to the commanding officer of the First Brigade, Major J. Lane Stone. He was appointed post-quartermaster-sergeant. Sergeant Alexander Bowman, of Company B, was appointed post-commissary-sergeant. Pictures of the general and his staff and pictures of the camp were taken this morning.

LURAY VETERANS CELEBRATE DAY

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Luray, Va., July 21.—Marching to the patriotic strains of "Dixie" and the "Star Spangled Banner," Regt. of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, were left by the general at the camp, prior to a strenuous day completing the preparation of the camp.

The line of march was from Court Street through the principal thoroughfares of the town, and ended at the Luray Inn lawn, where the old soldiers were greeted by lusty cheers from perhaps 10,000 admirers. Speeches were made by Mayor J. Ogden Murray, Captain Richard S. Parks, Captain D. C. Grayson and Rev. H. M. Strickler. Federal soldiers of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, who were welcomed by the Confederate veterans, with whom they lunched. This day was one of the chiefest attractions of home-coming week, which will close to-morrow.

Forty lines have disappeared during the consideration of the bill. During the consideration of the bill, tariff matters have been completely changed. President Taft has been completely changed. He objected to the reciprocity bill, he said, because the newspapers would get free paper at the expense of the farmers, whose duties on their products would be removed.

Several amendments to the reciprocity bill were defeated, including those by Mr. Bristow, to reduce duties on lead bullion, and lead paints and similar lead products, and by Mr. Townsend for an alliance with Canada to enlarge the St. Lawrence waterway.

There are twenty-five amendments to the measure, but no one has been able to get the bill passed. The measure is now in the hands of the Senate. The measure is now in the hands of the Senate. The measure is now in the hands of the Senate.

PEACE AGREEMENT MAY
BE SIGNED AT BEVERLY

Washington, July 21.—For the second time in a decade New England may claim the birthplace of one of the great treaties that make world history, for it may be that the general arbitration treaty will be signed here, at Beverly, just as the peace pact conducted between Russia and Japan was known as the treaty of Portsmouth. It was intended that the convention should be signed in Washington and, indeed, hope has not yet been abandoned that this may be the case. It will not be surprising if the delays arising in the closing days of the negotiations should make it impossible to conclude them before President Taft leaves for his summer home in Massachusetts.

Although the British government has already practically given its assent to the treaty, it will be necessary to get the assent of the President and Secretary Knox that this important agreement be given a truly international character, which can be had only by the presence of more than two of the great powers. This desire has been made known to the British government, and Ambassador J. B. Alden, now in Paris, is laboring to induce his Foreign Office to give its assent to the adherence of France. It is assumed in the American press that the President will not object to the subject that he doubtless would be desirous of witnessing the conclusion of the treaty.

Bernstein in Another Duel.

Paris, July 21.—The playwright, Henry Bernstein, who has now a greater number of duels to his record, added still another to the list to-day, when he fought Leon Daudet, editor of L'Action Francaise. First with pistols and then with swords, both men were wounded in the bout with swords, but it is not believed seriously.

M. Bernstein took exception to articles which appeared in M. Daudet's paper, and challenged the editor. The duel came off this afternoon at the Parc des Princesses bicycle track.

Cross-Country Aeroplane Race.

New York, July 21.—The first American cross-country aeroplane race will be run on August 5 between New York and Philadelphia. It was announced to-day, for a prize of \$5,000. The contestants named are Lincoln Beachy, Dugely Ely and Hugh Robinson. An army department store has offered the prize for which they will compete.

WILL VOTE TO-DAY ON RECIPROCITY

United States Senate Will Pass Measure by a Decisive Vote.

GOES THEN TO PRESIDENT

But Will Not Reach Chief Executive Until Next Wednesday.

Washington, July 21.—The most bitter fight for legislation waged by any administration in many years will come to a close to-morrow, when the Canadian reciprocity bill, an issue before two sessions of Congress, will be passed by the Senate by a decisive vote.

That at least sixty Senators, out of a total membership of ninety-one, will vote in favor of the measure, was predicted to-night by Senators of both political parties. This vote will include all but four or five of the Democrats, and will include also a great proportion of the so-called "tail-wait" Republicans. Opposed to the bill will be a majority of the Republican insurgents who come from Northwestern States, a few of the Republican Regulars and a handful of Democrats.

For a time to-day the Senate leaders hoped they might get the bill to the President before he leaves for Beverly to-morrow, but a visit by Senators Penrose and Crane to Speaker Clark, of the House, soon changed their expectation. The speaker explained it would be impossible to hold the House in session long enough to re-pass the measure, as the House adjourns from to-morrow until next Wednesday, the bill cannot be received until the latter date.

The measure has not been, and undoubtedly will not be, changed in any respect by the Senate, and when it is signed by the speaker and the Vice-President it will be dispatched to the President.

La Follette Arrivals Taft.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, in the speechmaking to-day with a vigorous arraignment of President Taft and the bill. He attacked the Democrats of the Senate on the ground that they were deliberately trying to carry the tariff issue over to the next campaign for political purposes, and he pointed out that the Democrats had consistently voted down amendments proposing general tariff reductions.

His excuse, he said, had been that the reciprocity bill if it was encountered by any general tariff amendments. He said that the United States for its support of the Canadian reciprocity bill, Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, made his closing speech against the measure.

He expressed the belief that newspapers would suffer in loss of influence for the support they have given to the measure. He said that they "have a direct money interest."

The press has failed in its duty to the public, in regard to this legislation. He said that the newspapers had been silent in regard to the bill, and that the public had been misled by the newspapers.

Mr. La Follette referred to testimony given before the Finance Committee of the Senate by a newspaper editor, who had said that the interest of the United States for its support of the Canadian reciprocity bill, Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, made his closing speech against the measure.

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Direct Interest at Stake.

Senator La Follette referred to Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, who had interrupted him as a "newspaper owner," and who had said that the newspapers had a direct money interest in the measure.

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danger of defeat or serious amendment since the session began.

NO EXCITEMENT IN CARACAS

Though General Feeling is That Castro is in Hiding in Venezuela.

New York, July 21.—While the general opinion in Caracas is that Castro is hiding somewhere in Venezuela, still there is no excitement in the matter. Says Thomas P. Dawson, the American special ambassador to the recent Venezuelan centennial celebration, who has just reached New York from Caracas: "He was accompanied by Hugh S. Knox, son of the Secretary of State, who acted as secretary to the special embassy."

Everything is gay in the Venezuelan capital, continued Mr. Dawson. "No one seems to fear that there is much danger of a successful revolt under Castro. The general feeling is in favor of Gomez, the followers of the deposed President being people of the Andean provinces and office-seekers, who hope to serve their own ends if Castro is in power."

UNEMPLOYED TO MEET.

Millionaire Hobo and His Committee Planning Mass Meeting in Washington.

New York, July 21.—There is to be a national convention of the unemployed in Washington, in September, J. Eads How, the "millionaire hobo," and his national committee of the unemployed, are planning to hold a big meeting. Among other things, the committee has decided to make an appeal to President Taft for the use of the Senate chamber in Washington for the sessions of the convention.

The main business of the convention will be to "formulate a demand to be made on Congress for immediate labor legislation."

Among these demands are the shortening of the work day, a minimum wage scale, the establishment of national employment bureaus, and free transportation for the worker. According to a circular, these demands are made "in order that the lives of millions of unemployed may be sustained until the establishment of the industrial republic."

WAITING ON WILSON.

Secretary Not Ready to Report on Willey Case.

Washington, July 21.—The Willey case probably will not be settled until next week. Secretary of Agriculture William Wilson, after the Cabinet meeting to-day, said that he would wait several days to go through the papers in the case.

It is a highly important matter, and one over which I must not go in a hurry, he said. I may make a report to-day, but I doubt it.

If the Cabinet mentioned at the Cabinet meeting the fact did not come out. The President will be in time Monday, and will not get back to his desk until Tuesday morning. He said that day will be occupied in several conferences he has arranged for. He will not take up the Willey case. It is understood, before the middle of the week, he will be disposed of. It is earlier, but cannot act until Secretary Wilson has had time to turn in his morning report. He did not intend to hurry about this.

HIGGINBOTHAM FINDS REFUGE.

At Daughter's Home to Escape Threatening Letters.

Ipawick, Mass., July 21.—Harlow Higginbotham, the Chicago philanthropist, whose custodianship of the fund raised for the widows and orphans of firemen who died in the stockyard fire, has been threatened with a temporary refuge here at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. J. Crane.

"The ingratitude of those whose sufferings I have given time and money to relieve," said Mr. Higginbotham, explaining, "is what has driven me here. I know that feeling in certain quarters in Chicago is intense against me. However, I will go unarmed and I won't call for police protection. If anybody wants to shoot me I guess they'll get me anyhow."

ROBBED OF DIAMONDS.

Kansas City Woman Loses Gems and Cash Abandons Train.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 21.—While en route on an Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe train, bound for this city Mrs. H. G. Seymour, of Kansas City, was robbed of a bag of diamonds worth \$4,000 and nearly \$100 in cash.

As a precaution against thieves, Mrs. Seymour, upon retiring, pinned the chain of her watch, containing the jewels in her hand, to her nightgown. When she took the bag from its hiding place to-morrow, she discovered the theft until she awoke to-day.

DR. CALER C. BALDWIN DEAD.

Served Fifty Years as a Missionary at Foo Chow, China.

East Orange, N. J., July 21.—The Rev. Caleb Cook Baldwin, D. D., who passed half a century as a missionary at Foo Chow, China, and for whom the Baldwin Library was named in that city, is dead at the residence of his advanced age. He was born near here in 1826, and was graduated from Princeton in 1846.

Then children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin in China, and it was necessary, owing to the hostility of the Chinese, to build a wall of masonry around their home for the protection of their family.

Dr. Baldwin, who is now Mrs. Harriet Gerry, of East Orange, N. J., compiled a dictionary of the principal dialects of Southeastern China, and translated the Bible into Chinese.

FATAL TROLLEY COLLISION.

Two Killed and Twenty-Five Others Injured.

Paterson, N. J., July 21.—In a collision of two trolley cars on a curve near Ridgewood to-day, Francis J. Baldwin, superintendent of the North Jersey Rapid Transit Company, and William Hutchinson were killed.

Twenty-five other persons, residents of this city, Ridgewood, Passaic and nearby towns were injured, but are expected to recover.

Premier in Navy.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The torpedo boat, D. C. 11, commanded by Ensign Frank J. Fletcher, of the Premier of her class in the American Navy. She was declared winner to-day of the spring battle practice competition between destroyers and torpedo boats.

NEARING COMPLETION.

Order for Mail Service When Panama Canal is Opened.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The nearness of the completion of the Panama Canal was emphasized to-day by an order issued by Postmaster-General Hitchcock looking to the establishment of an ocean mail service between the principal ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the ports of Panama and Colon.

The order calls for a service which shall begin in the autumn of 1914, and to be in operation when the canal is opened. Under the contract called for, sixteen-knot steamers will furnish a weekly service between New York City, New Orleans and Colon, and between

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Monthly Rates Including Current, Lubricants, Battery Solution, Cleaning, Etc.

Pleasure Cars \$25.00
1,000 Pound Commercial Cars 35.00
2,000 Pound Commercial Cars 40.00
2 Ton Commercial Cars 45.00
3 1-2 Ton Commercial Cars 55.00
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Seattle, San Francisco and Panama. The steamer into the contract will mean a new era in the commerce of the country, and on the opening of the world of the Panama Canal an ocean mail service between ports on both coasts of the United States with points in Central and South America will have been accomplished.

STEAMER GOES ON SHOAL.

Hole Twenty Feet Long in Bottom of the Huron.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 21.—The steamer Huron, of the Star-Cole Line, on duty between Cleveland and this port, ran on a shoal off Richards Landing, Ont., yesterday and tore a hole twenty feet long in her bottom. Two hundred passengers of the Huron were taken off as the vessel began to settle. They were transferred to the steamer City of Chatham and brought to this port.

The Huron is said to have gone on the shoal after bearing off of the channel in a fog. She is now tied up at Richards Landing, on St. Joseph's Island, and now her crew is commanded the steamer, of Detroit, has prevented any panic among the passengers when the vessel struck. All were taken off without difficulty.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED.

While Wading in Lake, Step Into Deep Hole and Sink.

Dowagiac, Mich., July 21.—Three young women, daughters of prominent families of this place, were drowned to-night in Dewey Lake, nine miles north of here. The dead: Miss Helen Wagoner, aged seventeen; Miss Gladys Gould, aged seventeen; Miss Lois Gould, aged fifteen.

The girls, while wading in the lake, suddenly stepped into a deep hole and sank before assistance could reach them. Their bodies, arms entwined, were recovered in a few minutes, but in spite of heroic efforts of five physicians, none could be resuscitated.

A fourth girl, Miss Vera Bonine, was rescued but is in a serious condition.

TO VIEW THE STARS.

Astronomer of Dudley Observatory on Way to Buenos Aires.

Albany, N. Y., July 21.—Professor Meade L. Zimmer, one of the astronomers of the Dudley Observatory, here, is to-day on his way to Buenos Aires for a sojourn of eighteen months at the Carnegie Institution's big observatory, which he will spend two years at San Luis, Argentina.

Professor Zimmer will make about 3,000 observations of stars in the southern hemisphere. The main object is to determine the relative brightness and magnitude of certain stars in the southern hemisphere.

DRAWN ASIDE CURTAIN.

Sensational Line of Questioning in Trial of Detectives.

Eric, Pa., July 21.—Late to-day the defense drew aside the curtain in the trial of Gilbert B. Perkins, of Philadelphia, and Charles Franklin, of Philadelphia, charged with the murder of Black Hand letter carrier Charles S. Strong, of this city, and disclosed a sensational line of questioning that was both remarkable and remarkable. Black Hand letters recently had been traced to Williams, of the same county; Sheriff General Charles Miller, of Franklin,

OBITUARY

William R. Smith.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Catoctin, Va., July 21.—William R. Smith, one of the oldest citizens of Cumberland county, died at his home, near Oak Forest, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He was one of the landmarks of the county. When a young man he taught school for a number of years. He leaves a widow, who was his second wife, and several sons and daughters. His first marriage, two of whom, W. R. Smith, Jr., and L. L. Smith, live in this county.

Sampson P. Moore.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Catoctin, Va., July 21.—Sampson P. Moore, a Confederate veteran and well known farmer, of Appomattox county, died at St. Andrew's Hospital, in Lynchburg, Wednesday at 8:10 o'clock. He was seventy-four years old. The remains were brought to Catoctin, and burial took place near his home.

John C. King.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Williamsburg, Va., July 21.—John C. King, one of the best known citizens of Williamsburg, died at his home here this afternoon at 1:20 o'clock, after a lingering illness. Mr. King was born March, and most of his long life was spent in this section of the State. During the Confederate war he was a member of the old Fifth Virginia Regiment, which did valiant service, and was engaged in the Peninsula campaign. Although very feeble, he insisted on being present with his comrades at their annual reunion here a few weeks ago. By profession he was a school teacher, and at one time taught in Williamsburg.

He was twice married, two sons, Eddies, King, of Newport News, and Fay King, of Charlottesville, O., being the children by his first marriage. His widow survives him.

The funeral will take place from the Williamsburg Baptist Church